NOTE VII.

ON A NEW SUBSPECIES OF THE GENUS PITOHUI LESSON, WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE SPECIES OF THIS GENUS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE LEYDEN MUSEUM

BY

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It has already been observed by Salvadori [1]), that a specimen of *Pitohui cerviniventris* (Gray) from Waigeoe was brighter in colour on the undersurface than another from Batanta. The two specimens from the last-named locality in our collection, a male and a female, are also different from eleven specimens from Waigeoe and Ghemien (Gammen), an island south of the first.

Though Rothschild and Hartert [2]) state, that in the British Museum the Batanta-specimens agree with those from Waigeoe (if correctly labelled), I find the differences in our specimens so striking, that I propose to separate the specimens from Batanta under the name of

Pitohui cerviniventris pallidus, subsp. nov.

The uppersurface is somewhat paler than in the true *cerviniventris* from Waigeoe, the rumpfeathers and upper tailcoverts are not washed with brown. The undersurface is much paler, without any rufous tinge. The birds are also somewhat larger than those from Waigeoe and Ghemien. The measurements are:

1) Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 201.
2) Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 96.

	wing	tail	tarso-met.	culmen.
♂	100	94	32	24mm.,
♀	100	98	36	25 » ,

while birds from the last-named localities measure

	wing	tail	tarso-met.	culmen.
3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀	92—98	89—97	30—35	22—25mm.

The two birds are collected by von Rosenberg in June 1869.

Rothschild and Hartert [1]) are quite right in replacing the generic name *Rectes* of Reichenbach (1850) by *Pitohui* of Lesson (1831). The last one has priority of date; the rejecting by Sharpe [2]) and others as being a barbarous word, is not to justify, as there are used in ornithology so many names, of which we do not know the etymology or which are barbarous words with a latin ending.

In the following lines I give a list of the species of *Pitohui* in our collection, in which genus I include the genera *Pseudorhectes* and *Melanorhectes* of Sharpe.

Pitohui kirhocephalus Less.

Vanga kirhocephalus, Lesson, Voyage Coquille, Zoologie, I, 1826, p. 633; *Lanius kirhocephalus*, Atlas, pl. XI.
Rhectes cirrhocephalus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 198.

Sixteen specimens, adult males and females, from West. New Guinea (Doreh, Andai, Skroe and Lobo Bay) collected by S. Müller, von Rosenberg, Laglaize and Schädler. The two skins from Skroe have the head much darker grey than the others; tail and wings are in these two specimens blackish brown, in the male the tail is even black. Specimens from the Lobo Bay agree with those from Doreh and Andai,

1) Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 93.
2) Sharpe, Handlist, IV, 1903, p. 267, note.

the undersurface however is much paler, almost cream-coloured. I am sure that more material from different parts of the West. part of New Guinea will show, that there are on the mainland at least three forms of this species: the light-greyheaded typical *kirhocephalus* of Lesson (typical locality Doreh), the slate-colourheaded form from the part south of the MacCluer Golf which I provisionally name *obscurus* (typical locality Skroe) and the ashyheaded form with yellow-whitish undersurface (from the vicinity of the Lobo Bay), provisionally named *stramineipectus*.

Pitohui kirhocephalus dohertyi Rothsch. et Hart.

Pitohui dohertyi, Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 95.

We possess of this form two adult specimens collected by Laglaize in January 1876 on the island of Roon and one specimen collected by the same in January 1876 on the island of Amberpoon in the Geelvink Bay. A fourth specimen has no indication of locality. I consider this form to be a subspecies of *kirhocephalus*. It is much like the above named *obscurus*, but larger and with a black head, throat and foreneck.

Pitohui uropygialis (Gray).

Rectes uropygialis, Gray, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 430.
Rhectes uropygialis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 285.
» » Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 193.

Thirteen specimens, males and females, from Salawatti (Kalwal and Sailolo) collected by Dr. Bernstein and Hoedt, and eleven specimens from Misool (Waigama) collected by Hoedt.

I believe that *uropygialis* does not occur in New Guinea and that the so-called *tibialis* of Sharpe (Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 285) is nothing but a wrongly labelled *aruensis*.

Pitohui aruensis Sharpe.

Rhectes aruensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 285.
» » Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 194.

Ten males and females collected by Wallace and von Rosenberg on the Aroe Islands.

Pitohui dichrous (Bp.).

Rectes dichrous, Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. XXXI, 1850, p. 563.

Rhectes dichrous, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 195.

Five specimens: two, a male and a female, from the southcoast of Western New Guinea (vicinity of the Lobo Bay) collected by S. Müller, types of the species, and three collected by Laglaize on Mount Arfak. Bonaparte, in the Comptes Rendus 1850, indicates as the types the specimens of »*Garrulax bicolor* Mull. et l'une des deux espèces qui portent le nom de *Cinclosoma bicolor*, dans le Musée de Leyde." The two specimens mentioned above, are the *Garrulax bicolor* Müll., but the *Cinclosoma bicolor* is a *Garrulax bicolor* (Hartl.) collected by S. Müller on Sumatra.

Pitohui cerviniventris (Gray).

Rectes cerviniventris, Gray, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 430.

Rhectes cerviniventris, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 286.

Rhectes cerviniventris, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 200.

Pitohui cerviniventris, Rothsch. and Hartert, Nov. Zool. X, 1903, p. 96.

Nine specimens, adult males and females, from Waigeoe, collected by Dr. Bernstein and Hoedt, and two specimens from Ghemien, south of Waigeoe, collected by Dr. Bernstein.

Pitohui cerviniventris pallidus, subsp. nov.

Two specimens from Batanta, collected by von Rosenberg (see p. 71).

Pitohui jobiensis (Meyer).

Rhectes jobiensis, Meyer, Sitz.-Ber. Akad. Wiss. Wien, LXIX, 1874, p. 205.

Rhectes jobiensis, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 287.
» » Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 201.

Seven specimens from Jobi: four, two pairs, collected by von Rosenberg, April 1869; three, a young male and an adult male and female, collected by Laglaize, February 1876. Moreover we possess two skins presented by van Musschenbroek in 1878, labelled Doreh 1874 and 1875; this locality is without doubt erroneously mentioned.

Pitohui leucorhynchus (Gray).

Rectes leucorhynchus, Gray, P. Z. S. 1861, p. 430.
Pseudorhectes leucorhynchus, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 288.
Rhectes leucorhynchus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 206.

Fifteen males and females from Waigeoe, collected by Dr. Bernstein, and one male from Batanta, also by Dr. Bernstein. This specimen agrees completely with those from Waigeoe.

Pitohui ferrugineus (Bp.).

Rectes ferrugineus, Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. XXXI, 1850, p. 563.
Pseudorhectes ferrugineus, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 287.
Rhectes ferrugineus, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 203.

Thirty-eight specimens. Two males, the types of the species, from the Lobo Bay, collected by S. Müller, nine specimens from Sorong by Dr. Bernstein and von Rosenberg, four from Doreh and Andai by von Rosenberg, two from Amberbaki and one from Mount Arfak collected by Laglaize, two from Skroe collected by Schädler and one, labelled only New Guinea, presented by van Musschenbroek. Further: eight specimens from Salawatti, collected by Dr. Bernstein, Hoedt, von Rosenberg and Laglaize, and nine from Misool, collected by Hoedt, among which is a

fledgling, which has the same coloration as the adult bird, only is the head conspicuous rufous like the upper tail-coverts. The specimens from all the named localities agree with each other.

Pitohui ferrugineus brevipennis (Hart.).

Rhectes ferrugineus brevipennis, Hartert, Nov. Zool. III, 1896, p. 534.

Five adult specimens and a pullus from the Aroe Islands, the latter from Wonoembai, all collected by von Rosenberg. This form seems to be, as a rule, a little smaller and to have a shorter wing than the birds from New Guinea, Misool and Salawatti. Though the wings of our specimens exceed the length measured by Hartert (128mm.), they are still shorter than those of birds from other localities. Our birds measure: ♂, 126mm., ♂, 132mm., ♂, 133mm.; ♀, 139mm. and ♀, 134mm.. The fledgling resembles that from Misool, having also a rufous head.

Pitohui nigrescens (Schleg.).

Rectes nigrescens, Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk. IV, 1873, p. 46.

Melanorhectes nigrescens, Sharpe, Cat. B. Br. M. III, 1877, p. 289.

Rhectes nigrescens, Salvadori, Orn. Pap. II, 1881, p. 207.

Seven specimens. The two types, a male and a female, collected by von Rosenberg near Hattam, Arfak district, April 1870. They are both in the black plumage and as there is among our three specimens collected by Laglaize on Mount Arfak, also a female in the black plumage, I believe that the male and female in this species are alike in colour. The olive-brown birds are the young ones; we possess one purchased from Frank together with a black one, collected on Mount Arfak.

Leyden Museum, March 1907.